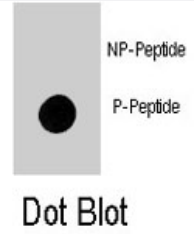
GFAP (phospho S8) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB8170 Size 400 uL

Applications



Dot Blot (Peptide)

Dot blot analysis of GFAP (phospho S8) polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB8170) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50 ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5 ug/mL.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of GFAP.
Immunogen	Synthetic phosphopeptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to amino acids 1-30 residues surro unding S8 of human GFAP.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:1000) Dot Blot (1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Dot Blot (Peptide)

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Gene Info — GFAP

Entrez GeneID	2670
Protein Accession#	NP_002046
Gene Name	GFAP
Gene Alias	FLJ45472
Gene Description	glial fibrillary acidic protein
Omim ID	137780 203450
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes one of the major intermediate filament proteins of mature astrocytes. It is used as a marker to distinguish astrocytes from other glial cells during development. Mutations in this g ene cause Alexander disease, a rare disorder of astrocytes in the central nervous system. Alterna tive splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Publication Reference

- Molecular genetic study in Japanese patients with Alexander disease: a novel mutation, R79L.

  Shiroma N, Kanazawa N, Kato Z, Shimozawa N, Imamura A, Ito M, Ohtani K, Oka A, Wakabayashi K, Iai M, Sugai K, Sasaki M, Kaga M, Ohta T, Tsujino S.

  Brain & Development 2003 Mar; 25(2):116.

- Detection of glial fibrillary acidic protein and neurofilaments in the cerebrospinal fluid of patients with neurocysticercosis.

  Quintanar JL, Franco LM, Salinas E.

  Parasitology Research 2003 Jul; 90(4):261.

- A new splice variant of glial fibrillary acidic protein, GFAP epsilon, interacts with the presenilin proteins.

  Nielsen AL, Holm IE, Johansen M, Bonven B, Jorgensen P, Jorgensen AL.

  The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2002 Aug; 277(33):29983.

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Cognition